

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Rumors that England, Allied with Persia, Will Occupy Herat.

IRISH DEMONSTRATIONS

Death of the Last Grand Dame of Queen Isabella's Court.

CAMPOS STILL FIRM.

Austrian Diplomacy Makes Friendly Advances to Russia.

UNMANAGEABLE BOERS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 24, 1879.

The United States war steamer Vandalia has arrived at Havana.

A third fire occurred at Algiers on the 22d inst., but was soon extinguished. Two persons were injured.

Special despatches from Cape Town report that the attitude of the Boers is very threatening.

The Allan line steamer Peruvian, Captain Smith, from Quebec November 14 for Liverpool, has arrived at Merville.

The Countess de Montijo is dead, and the Empress Eugenie yesterday visited her mother's house and prayed over her remains.

Pani de Casaguan, in the *Page*, heartily approves of the spontaneous visit of Prince Jerome Napoleon to the ex-Empress Eugenie in Paris.

Prince Gortschakoff is expected at Berlin in the course of this week, on his way to St. Petersburg to meet the Czar on his arrival there.

The Standard's Berlin despatch says it would seem that, to meet Russia half way, Baron Langemann, the Austrian Ambassador at St. Petersburg, will be replaced by Prince Windischgratz.

The Standard's despatch from Thymetso says a serious affray occurred on the 13th inst. at Heirovan, on board a steamer, between the crew and a number of Burmese coolies, in which six persons were wounded.

ENGLAND'S VIEWS ON HERAT.

A private letter received at Berlin from a well informed person at St. Petersburg states that intelligence has been received in official circles at St. Petersburg to the effect that the British government intends to occupy Herat next spring in alliance with Persia. The writer adds that the news is generally credited.

CAMPOS AND CUBA.

UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE PREMIER AND PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY—SWEEPING REFORMS TO BE INSTITUTED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

MADRID, Nov. 23, 1879.

The Correspondencia states that the President of the Congress was present at the Cabinet Council on Saturday, and that an understanding has probably been arrived at between the parliamentary majority and Premier Campos in reference to reforms in Cuba.

ANOTHER ENCOUNTER WITH THE INSURGENTS—BURNING FOUR HUNDRED HUTS.

HAVANA, Nov. 23, 1879.

The government has received official reports that in the province of Santiago de Cuba the troops of the Ayuso brigade, on the 15th inst., attacked the camp of Guillermon, killing six of the insurgents and burning 400 huts, which the followers of Guillermon had built. Among the killed was Lieutenant Colonel Theobaldo Rosello. In the jurisdiction of Las Tunas Commander Luis Echavarría and Captain Angel Castillo have succeeded with seven men, all belonging to the command of Chief Belisario Peralta. In the province of Santa Clara the Spaniards defeated a party of forty insurgents, who abandoned eight horses in their flight.

THE IRISH ARRESTS.

COMING ARRIVALMENT OF THE SLIGO PRISONERS—SYMPATHY AND OFFERS OF AID—GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT SWINFORD.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Nov. 24, 1879.

The Sligo prisoners will be charged before the county magistrates to-day. Only members of the press will be admitted. Two solicitors will defend Davitt and Daly. Killen will defend himself. The request of the solicitors to visit the prisoners on Sunday was refused. The services of Mr. Philip Callan, liberal member of Parliament for Dundalk, in the defense of the prisoners, have been declined. A large meeting of Irishmen and Irish sympathizers was held at Newcastle-on-Tyne on Saturday. Meetings were also held on Sunday at Leeds and at Manchester, where only 300 persons were present, and at Birmingham, where the hall was crowded. At all of them resolutions were passed protesting against the arrests of Davitt and Killen. One of the greatest demonstrations that ever occurred in Mayo was held at Swinford on Sunday. Nearly 20,000 farmers were present. Mr. Parnell made a speech in support of a resolution, which was adopted, condemning the action of the government. The Standard's correspondent at Balla describes the meeting at Looanmore as being singularly tame. Less than one thousand persons were present.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 23, 1879.

A fire in Farmington, Minn., late last night, destroyed four-fifths of the business part of the town. Engines were sent from St. Paul and Minneapolis which finally gained control of the flames early this morning. The following are the principal losses:—C. H. Grube, general store, loss \$22,000; insurance, \$11,000.

Milwaukee and St. Paul Elevator, containing 60,000 to 70,000 bushels of wheat, total loss, insurance on wheat owned by Archibald & Schuyler, millers, St. Paul, \$27,000, other insurance unknown.

Alex & Son, hardware, \$10,000; insurance, \$2,000. Dittman's bank, loss \$20,000; insured.

There were also a number of small losses, ranging from a few hundred to \$3,000.

Eighteen buildings in all were destroyed by the fire, including the depot and elevator, two hotels, a bank, stores and dwelling houses.

The total loss is probably as high as \$150,000, and the insurance does not exceed \$50,000.

A FIRE AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Nov. 23, 1879.

Late last night fire destroyed the railway station, tank house and other outbuildings of the International Railway at this place. Loss, \$12,000.

BRIBERY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST "KEMBLE & CO." FOR CORRUPT PRACTICES IN THE HARRISBURG LEGISLATURE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARRISBURG, Nov. 23, 1879.

To-morrow will begin the trial of the persons against whom indictments were found by the Grand Jury in August for corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature in connection with the act appropriating \$4,000,000 for the payment of the losses by the riots of 1877. The accused are W. H. Kemble, Assistant Treasurer and now president of the People's Bank, Philadelphia; Charles B. Salter, ex-member of the Legislature from Philadelphia; A. W. Losenring, president of the First National Bank, March Clark, members of the Legislature, and E. K. Shoenberger, Christian Long, Jesse H. Crawford and E. J. McCune. Kemble is charged with having attempted to bribe three members of the Legislature, one of whom will swear that he offered him \$2,000 for his vote and another that he agreed to give him \$1,000 cash for his vote. There is also a charge of perjury against him, he having sworn before the legislative investigating committee that he had made no corrupt proposition to anybody.

Against Salter there are eight charges of corrupt solicitation and one of perjury. Among the counsel for the prosecution are Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, and Judge Foreman, of this State. The defense will be represented by ex-Attorney General F. Carroll Brewster, Moore, Cassidy and Mann, criminal lawyers of Philadelphia, and many other counsel.

CAPTAIN JENKS ASTRAY.

A DIVORCE GRANTED TO MRS. JENKS AND WHAT LED TO IT—BAD TERMINATION TO FOURTEEN YEARS OF WEDDED LIFE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 23, 1879.

In the Circuit Court of Baltimore city, Judge Gilmer granted a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* to Mrs. Mary A. Jenks. The complainant was a granddaughter of Captain Janson, a sea captain, who sailed for many years from this port, and served under Commodore Rodgers in the war of 1812-14. She alleged that she was wedded fourteen years ago, when sixteen years of age, to Captain Norman F. Jenks, who was then a lieutenant in the revenue service. Shortly after Captain Jenks went to California, where he remained nine months. He then left the revenue service and took command of a merchantman. His wife accompanied him on several voyages.

THE CAPTAIN GOES ASTRAY.

In October Captain Jenks went to Norfolk to superintend some work going on there for the government. At first he behaved regularly to his wife, but soon he began to grow cold and distant. He changed in tone and he stated he was unable to support her, and urged her to apply for a divorce. The cause of the divorce was alleged to be that he had become attached to Mrs. Amelia Campbell, the widow of a rich citizen of Norfolk. She is about thirty-six years of age, and has two children. They traveled together, visiting Montreal, Richmond and Washington, and finally came to Baltimore. It is said that he was married to Mrs. Campbell. On their arrival in this city Mrs. Jenks had an interview with Mrs. Campbell and Captain Jenks, and the latter, finding that he had been discovered, left the city. The suit for divorce followed. Captain Jenks is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Agnes Jenks, who testified in the Louisiana election fraud cases.

A DESPERADO CAPTURED.

A NOTED MURDERER AND ROBBER CAPTURED IN TEXAS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 23, 1879.

Allen Palmer, a hardened criminal, reached this city to-day, heavily ironed, from Texas, where he was captured about a week ago. Palmer, it is known, was in the gang of robbers who stopped and plundered an express train on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, near Chicago, March 2d, 1878, and immediately afterward to the Indian Territory. He was the only one of a party of sixteen recognized on the night of the robbery. He entered the express car with a revolver in each hand and demanded of the messenger the keys of the safe. When the request was refused he knocked the messenger down with the butt of one of his pistols and took the keys from him.

From the safe he secured about \$10,000. He was captured near Sherman, Grayson county, Texas, and brought here by four officers under the lead of Sheriff Everhart, of Texas, who was with the posse of men when the noted murderer, Sam Bass, was captured and the balance of the gang killed.

During the Palmer was a member of the Anderson and Quantrill bands, and has been charged with a dozen murders.

HUNTING A GREAT CRIMINAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 23, 1879.

Southeastern Missouri is greatly excited over the fact that Jesse James, the outlaw, was not killed by George Shepard, as was supposed, about a month since. Shepard's statement in the main was true. The bullet from his revolver entered James' body at the back of the head, and he was captured near Sherman, Grayson county, Texas, and brought here by four officers under the lead of Sheriff Everhart, of Texas, who was with the posse of men when the noted murderer, Sam Bass, was captured and the balance of the gang killed.

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CHARGED WITH ARSON.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 23, 1879.

Three young men, William Antian, Enoch Rash and Thomas Langman, were committed to jail, without bail, this evening, for attempted arson early this morning, by firing a dwelling house, the office being a capital case.

NO CANAL BLOCKADE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1879.

The following despatch was received this morning from Superintendent Clark:—

The ice blockade at this point is raised. Navigation on the Erie Canal is now unobstructed.

B. S. W. CLARK, Superintendent of Public Works.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Nov. 24—A. M.

Indications.

For New England, rising barometer, diminishing westerly winds, colder and clear or clearing weather.

For the lower lake region and Middle States, rising followed by falling barometer, diminishing westerly winds, backing to southerly, clear or partly cloudy weather, and falling followed by rising temperature.

For the South Atlantic and the East Gulf States, rising followed by falling barometer, northerly winds, becoming variable, cooler and generally clear weather.

For the West Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling barometer, southerly winds, warmer and generally clear weather.

For the upper lake region, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri rivers, falling barometer, increasing southerly to southwesterly winds and clouds, and rising temperature, probably followed in northern portions by light snows.

For the central region of New York and Pennsylvania the temperature remains below freezing Monday night.

For the Pacific coast regions, generally clear weather.

The Upper Ohio continues slowly falling and the Mississippi at Memphis and Vicksburg slowly rising. Cautionary signals continue at Esopus, and are now ordered for Cape Henry, Kitty Hawk, Cape Hatteras, Cape Lookout and Duluth. Cautionary off-shore signals are now ordered for Lewes, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Sandy Hook, New York, New Haven, New London, Newport, Wood's Hole, Boston, Section 9, Portland and Section 7.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following reports will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at the Bureau's place, Herald Building, No. 218 Broadway:—

1878. 1879.

3 A. M. 45 38 6 P. M. 45 44

6 A. M. 45 38 6 P. M. 45 44

9 A. M. 45 38 6 P. M. 45 44

12 M. 47 43 12 P. M. 43 34

There were also a number of small losses, ranging from a few hundred to \$3,000.

A FIRE AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Nov. 23, 1879.

Late last night fire destroyed the railway station, tank house and other outbuildings of the International Railway at this place. Loss, \$12,000.

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1879.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE NICARAGUA CANAL—LARGE SALARY PROPOSED TO BE PAID.

General Grant, in a letter to Admiral Ammen, acknowledges the receipt of his letter in regard to the mission of Mr. Thomas de Franco, the representative of the Nicaragua government who has come to this country to aid in the formation of a company to construct the Nicaragua Canal. General Grant says that his engagements will prevent his coming East until some time in December. He will be in Philadelphia on the 10th of December, where he would be pleased to meet Mr. De Franco and exchange views upon the object of his visit. It is understood that Mr. De Franco will visit Washington some time this week, at the invitation of Admiral Ammen, when the preliminary arrangements will be made for carrying out the plans he has in view.

Since it has been announced that business men and capitalists are ready to promote the scheme there has been considerable speculation as to whether General Grant will immediately accept the task of organizing the company. It is said that the salary proposed is \$25,000 a year until the canal is in working order, when it is agreed to increase it to \$50,000.

ARRIVAL OF CONGRESSMEN DELAYED BY THANKSGIVING DAY—WORK BEFORE CONGRESS.

Thanksgiving Day this year is so near the close of the month and the session of Congress beginning on the 1st of December that but very few Congressmen have arrived in Washington thus far, and the probability is that the majority will not reach here until the day of the session. Many of the members have already engaged their quarters for the session and most of the Senators have already announced their location for the winter. As yet no measure of any importance has been hinted. It will be remembered that during the extra session committee work was held in abeyance, so that the large number of bills already referred and not acted upon furnish the committees in both houses with abundance of work from the very opening of Congress. It is understood that the democratic programme will be a general cutting down of estimates and opposition to all measures looking to large appropriations for improvements generally.

THE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN BUFFALO.

The Secretary of War says the position of the government in defending its property at Buffalo against the encroachments of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company was taken after United States District Attorney Townsend had carefully examined the whole question and reported to the Chief of Engineers that the company had not the shadow of right to make the improvements they proposed. It is merely a question, the Secretary says, whether the government shall quietly submit to have its property appropriated by a private corporation. In this instance, it being a military reservation, the troops have a right to guard their own ground.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PROVISIONS AND TALLOW.

Mr. Joseph Nims, Jr., chief of the Bureau of Statistics, furnishes the following advanced statement of the exports of domestic provisions and tallow from the undermentioned customs districts of the United States during the month of October, 1879, and the month of October, 1878:—

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STEAMSHIP DISABLED.

THE STEAMSHIP, FROM BALTIMORE, COMPELLED TO RETURN TO PORT—TERRIFIC STORM ENCOUNTERED—THE CAPTAIN KILLED BY FALLING TIMBER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 23, 1879.

The steamship Baltimore, Captain Henry Bowles, which sailed from this port on Tuesday last, returned to-day, bringing the mutilated corpse of its commander here for burial. The officers report a thrilling experience during the late storm. The ship, which carried a cargo of grain and cattle, was caught in the terrible storm of Thursday last off Cape Henry. She was repeatedly washed with heavy seas and sixty head of cattle swept overboard. First Officer W. M. Mitchell was hurled to the deck and several of his ribs fractured, and was taken up unconscious. Thompson, the boatswain, and a seaman named Scott were also seriously hurt.

RETURNING TO PORT.

The steamship being disabled Captain Bowles put her about to return to this port. The storm continued a perfect hurricane and above the roaring of the waves and crashing of timber were heard the bellowing and moaning of the frightened and half starved cattle that remained on and below deck.

THE CAPTAIN KILLED.

In the midst of the confusion Captain Bowles was given orders on deck, but was presently missed, and at a later hour, when the storm had somewhat abated, was found a corpse on the bridge, his head having been crushed to fragments by a heavy piece of timber. He had been on duty for several hours, exposed to the full fury of the storm, before he met his terrible death. Several others of the officers and crew were seriously injured.

The family of Captain Bowles, who reside at Gloucester, England, were cabled his death to-night. Deceased was fifty-five years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

PILFERING THE MAILS.

A COLORED EMPLOYEE OF THE RICHMOND POST OFFICE DETECTED IN ROBBERING LETTERS—A DECREE LETTER AND THE RESULT—ONE OF THE LITIGANTS IN JAIL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 23, 1879.

J. Gordon Baugh, colored man, and John Hall, a white letter carrier, employed in the Post Office here, were arrested this morning charged with opening letters and taking therefrom remittances of money. For several months past the Post Office Department has been aware that a systematic course of pilfering the mails existed in the Richmond Post Office, and several attempts were made to detect the culprits, but without avail. Last Wednesday W. T. Henderson, special agent of the Post Office Department, arrived here and undertook to work up the case. It was found that one of the victims of the thief was the Dispatch newspaper. In an effort to detect the guilty party the agent mailed several decoy letters containing marked bills to that paper and private individuals here. All of these were regularly delivered. Last night special Agent Henderson mailed two of these letters to the Dispatch, one containing six and the other two marked one dollar bills.

THE THIEF DISCOVERED.

This morning, upon the distribution of the Sunday morning's mail, the special agent had all of the men who handled that mail matter taken in charge. Upon the person of Hall were found five of the notes that had been placed in the mail last night. He stated that he had received the money from the Dispatch for change for a one dollar bill early this morning. Upon being closely pressed by the government officer Baugh made a full confession of the matter, and admitted that Hall's statement was true. He had received five of the notes that had been placed in the mail last night. He stated that he had received the money from the Dispatch for change for a one dollar bill early this morning. Upon being closely pressed by the government officer Baugh made a full confession of the matter, and admitted that Hall's statement was true. He had received five of the notes that had been placed in the mail last night. 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